



## THE SHORTAGE OF POTASH NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

Written Specially for The Bulletin.  
The fertilizer situation in this country is perfectly simple and understandable.

This does not mean that it is perfectly satisfactory. On the other hand, it is not the opposite. It is simply a matter of fact. But it is quite simple, all the same.

The ordinary commercial fertilizer is made up of certain percentages of nitrogen, another percentage of phosphoric acid, and another percentage of potash. These elements are not used in the form of pure nitrogen, pure phosphoric acid or pure potash. The nitrogen, for instance, is applied in the form of a "nitrate." And a nitrate is a combination of nitric acid with some "base"—in common nitrate of soda the base being soda. This base is simply a carrier. It is not the nitrogen itself, but it is also apt to be mixed with numerous impurities, also of no value. The nitric acid itself is not nitrogen, but a chemical combination of one equivalent of nitrogen with five equivalents of oxygen.

That is, nitrate of soda, which is about the strongest thing in the way of a nitrate which we can use in fertilizer, has about eighty-five parts soda and oxygen and plain dirt in every hundred. Only about fifteen pounds in the hundred are nitrogen. Pure nitrogen is a gas, and utterly unusable in making manure. Even the plants don't want it in that shape, but such as have the faculty of taking it out of the air first transform it to a nitrate before they use it.

If one buys a fertilizer containing five per cent of nitrogen it means that the ton of 2,000 pounds will contain 100 pounds of nitrogen. To get that into the ton the compounder, if he uses nitrate of soda as his source, puts in also and at the same time about 850 pounds of inert and useless matter. While some fertilizer makers use "filler" to bring their low-grade mixtures up to selling weight, it will be seen that all the "filler" any farmer can reasonably ask goes in, anyway!

The situation in regard to phosphorus and potash is about the same. The potash which goes into the ordinary fertilizer is also a salt, consisting from twelve to fifty per cent of potash, according to its kind, kainit yielding the lowest and high grade sulphate the highest rate.

The so-called "complete fertilizer" intends to supply a mixture of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, blended in varying proportions, to meet the supposed needs of various soils or the supposed needs of different crops.

The commonest sources of nitrogen are nitrate of soda from Chile, a good deal from the southern states; dried blood and tankage from the great slaughtering houses; and fish-scraps from the fish-oil works.

The commonest sources of phosphoric acid are bone-meal from the abattoirs; phosphate rock from Florida, South Carolina, Tennessee, etc.; and Thomas slag, a by-product of certain iron foundries.

Practically the only available sources of potash are wood ashes and ground tobacco stems, which contain from four to seven per cent of potash; and the various salts, such as kainit, muriate, sulphate, etc. The supply from wood ashes and tobacco stems is limited and its use expensive. The supply at the German mines seems to be unlimited and the product has been fairly cheap.

It will be seen that we of the United States are fairly independent of the rest of the world in the matter of phosphates. We, however, rely almost entirely on Germany for potash.

The war has not affected the Chilean supply. But it has shut off entirely the German. We can still get all the nitrate of soda we want to pay for, but we can't get any German potash for love or money.

In the first place, the Stassfurt mines have mostly been called to the army and the production has greatly

decreased. In the second place, German ships have been driven off the ocean, so that the potash couldn't be sent to us, even if there was plenty waiting shipment. In the third place, the German government has strictly forbidden the exportation of any.

The regular demands of the fertilizer-makers of the United States call for about 3,000 tons a day of this German potash salts. That has been the normal importation for some years. They had a low thousand tons a hand when the supply was cut off, since then they have gone and are to get none.

Under those circumstances, it is perfectly clear that all the potash they opened to have on hand won't be enough to supply the percentage which they have been accustomed to put in their fertilizers, and which farmers have come to expect and to call for. As long as the hold-overs last they can put in a little, one per cent where they used to add five, three per cent where they used to add ten, and so on. Even that can't last long, however, and then they will have to cut it out altogether, unless some new source of supply develops unexpectedly.

Naturally, the fertilizer makers are worrying some. They have so long been in the habit of advertising the urgent necessity of potash that they are somewhat bothered about what to say when they want to sell fertilizer with vastly reduced percentages of the stuff.

I think they are worrying more than the farmers themselves, so far as I have opportunity to hear from the latter.

In the first place, a good many wood ashes are made on the average farm. Hitherto, they have not been saved as carefully as might be. Hereafter, they will be—by thrifty farmers, anyway. They will help, to some degree, to fill the want.

In the second place, it has always been a trait of the Yankee to find some way out of any hole he was put in. I expect the great Yankee nation will find a way out of this hole, by the development, somehow and somewhere, of its own potash supply.

It hardly seems reasonable to suppose that the only potash mine in the world is at Stassfurt. This is a big country with all sorts of things in it and under it. When radium was discovered it was supposed that its only source was a certain Colorado mine. Since then it has been found in the United States. Indeed, it is so much more plentiful here that practically all now is mined in Colorado. Europe last year imported thousands of tons of these Rocky Mountain radium ores, rather than use the lower-grade stuff obtainable at home. There was due simply to the fact that the price of radium made it well worth looking for. So it was looked for, and found.

Now that potash is worth looking for, I expect it to be likewise looked for and found.

In the meantime, the good farmer will probably seek to get the use of what potash is already in his soil in, at present, more or less unavailable shapes. The best estimates that can be made assert that in the top nine inches of an acre of average soil there are about 6,000 pounds—three tons—of potash.

When the farmer applies to an acre one ton of potash, he puts on 200 pounds of the element. Yet there were 6,000 pounds of it in that same acre before he opened up.

Why not let the crop draw for a year or two on the existing supply? If he expects to get 200 pounds, there would still be 5,800 pounds left after next fall's harvest, even if he didn't add an ounce.

The trouble with this is that most of the 6,000 pounds stored away in a natural soil is not in condition to be used by the plants. It is there, but not in such shape they can get hold of it. It is somewhat like a wheatfield. There's an awful lot of good food there, but it isn't readily or efficiently available till the grain has been threshed and ground and the flour baked. There's no more food in a hundred pounds of bread than in a hundred pounds of unthreshed wheat. But the food in bread is more available for ordinary hungry people.

So, while the 6,000 pounds of potash are in that acre, they may be in a form not suitable for the plants to take up.

Then the question rises whether there isn't some thing which the farmer can do to make part of the natural soil content available? He can't thresh and grind and bake it like wheat.

But it is extremely probable that, if

he scatters a good supply of finely ground lime on his acre, the lime will so act on the potash and other natural contents of the soil as to render them available for the plants.

That is, some portion of them. Enough for an emergency, anyway.

The scientists agree that lime has this effect. Experience fortifies their contentions. They have a rhyme in certain parts of Pennsylvania to the effect that:

"Farming with lime, you may be sure,  
Makes the farmers rich and the sons poor."

The meaning simply is that constant and persistent use of lime, with no other manure, gradually uses up the natural manurial contents of the soil. At last, it exhausts them completely.

Liming, if resorted to for a long course of years and if used alone, without any other fertilizer, will doubtless use up any soil. But, when the farmer is confronted with a merely temporary lack of potash, in his application of manure, he is justified in calling on his soil reserves to fill out his emergency need.

If liming will do this—and there seems to be universal agreement that it

will, then, until our past sources of potash are restored or new ones developed, what can we do better than use it?

I tried a few tons, last season, as an experiment. Though I am in a limestone country, where it might be supposed the soil was already well supplied with lime, I made up my mind that a ton of fine-ground limestone did me much good, that season, as a ton of high-grade fertilizer would have done—and cost only about one-tenth as much. This year I've already used it four times as much, ready for use as soon as the spring opens. I have at hand, fortunately, an adequate supply of hen manure, and I have ordered a ton of middling phosphate. The hen manure ought to furnish me nitrogen, the phosphate to five me phosphoric acid, and the lime to transform some of my underlying potash into plant-food.

If there is any decent amount of rainfall and a fair growing season, I expect to pull through—though Kaiser Bill does refuse to sell the hated Americans any of his potash!

THE FARMER.

## NEW LONDON HELPS ITS NEIGHBORS

Auto Fire Apparatus Does Good Work at Niantic—Need Duplicate of Engine—Scheme to Have Appointive Officers Made Elective Not Popular.

The quick response of two pieces of fire apparatus of the London department prevented a serious fire in the village of Niantic last Monday. Chief Stannard, sending the triple-action service of the most powerful combination hose and chemical wagon. There is no water system in the village and therefore neither apparatus could have been done by the chemicals of both machines. They carried nearly two thousand feet of fire hose and three long lines of hose were attached to the Niagara pumps and powerful stream of water was upon the burning buildings, the water being first pumped from a cistern and then from Niantic bay. As the lines of hose across the railroad track, a shift was made to a nearby pond and the Niagara engine was in condition to pump water and throw it with the hose across the railroad tracks. The firemen of both companies working in unison and with the result of the fire being put out. The village of Niantic was saved from destruction. The Niagara machine has been in commission over two years and during that period has been called to Niantic three times, rendering great assistance.

In the call of last Monday the big Niagara machine made the run from Niantic, a distance of eight miles in twelve minutes, climbing two of the longest and steepest grade hills in this section of the most powerful of steam fire engines and without any more strain than if being used as the motor of the apparatus. This is surely a remarkable feat of proven efficiency. It has been in commission continuously ever since its official test and has not cost the city a dollar in the way of repair bills. The machine is in such long-continued service that it has been suggested that the apparatus be taken to the shop for a general overhauling, but, upon close inspection by the visiting inspector from the factory, who make regular tours of inspection, there is no need for any such attention.

The true worth of this particular machine is known to every fireman and every interested citizen of Niantic. Still, there is hesitancy on the part of the fire committee in purchasing a duplicate, in so far as goes the engines and running gear, but the hook and ladder truck, although the truck equipment is guaranteed to be fully up to the standard of the rest of the machine. At the time of the purchase, every member of it, favored a hook and ladder truck of the same make as the Niagara, but some hidden influence has been at work. Now some of the committee, and the chief engineer, too, are considering the purchase of another make of hook and ladder truck. The matter is so far as goes their personal observation.

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There is no farther necessity for experimenting with fire apparatus in New London. There is a standard machine in the department, one that has given the very best of service and proven its efficiency. Its true worth is known and there ought not to be any monkey-business in the matter. The purchase of the new motor-driven truck that the fire committee, and the chief engineer, contemplate securing for the P. L. Hook and Ladder company. It is intimated that the chief engineer is very much interested in the purchase of this new fire truck, perhaps more so than on any other like occasion since the purchase of the horse-drawn hook and ladder truck, and that was some years ago.

Alderman Small's pet scheme to have the appointive officers within the gift of the court of common council to become elective offices, does not meet with much favor, especially among his associates in the council, and eventually it will probably be among the discarded of that honorable body. To

## CAN'T FIND DANDRUFF

Every bit of dandruff disappears after one or two applications of Dandruff rubbed well into the scalp with the finger tips. Get a 25-cent bottle of Dandruff at any drug store and save your hair. After a few applications you can't find a particle of dandruff or any falling hair, and the scalp will never itch.

bring about Mr. Small's idea it would require amending the charter of the city of New London and it is too late to introduce resolution of that character into the present session of the general assembly. The date for the introduction of new business has passed, and no measure of that nature can emanate from committee as no blank resolution was presented to preserve the right to amend the city charter. To have it go through the regular channel it would require a two-thirds vote and that could not possibly be attained without the direct request of the court of common council, and perhaps not even then.

It is a matter upon which there is much diversity of opinion, just at the present time. But if present conditions prevail among some of the appointive officers, some who work the office for all there is in it, over and above the prescribed duties, the change should be made. It is a matter of people, and in 1917 such a resolution to amend the charter would be rushed through the regular channel without delay. It may be that Mr. Small had the action of some appointive officer in mind when he suggested such a radical change in the charter. But it is too late to apply the remedy in connection with the present session of the general assembly. To prevent such a change in the future, would require a well for appointive officers to mind their own official business.

## Windham County EKONK

Fourth Number in Pageant Services Given—Local Guests at Providence Golden Wedding.

The fourth number of the Pageant services was held Sunday evening, Feb. 22, at the Methodist church, and was a large audience and was beautifully presented. The scene was laid in Philippi, Macedonia, and set forth the appearance of the young man, God in Christ Jesus, coming to the earth to save the world. The scene was given by Miss Mildred Young and was very effective. The scene was given by Miss Mildred Young and was very effective. The scene was given by Miss Mildred Young and was very effective.

The story of the vision of St. Paul and the call into Macedonia was given by Everett Gallup as St. Luke, and the story of the vision of St. Paul and the call into Macedonia was given by Everett Gallup as St. Luke, and the story of the vision of St. Paul and the call into Macedonia was given by Everett Gallup as St. Luke.

At Golden Wedding. Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gallup, daughter Gladys and Jeanette, Gallup, went to Providence, Monday to attend the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Gallup. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wilcox spent Tuesday in Norwich.

Washington's birthday Miss Esther Gallup, Lowell's sister, both were warmly complimented on their work. Visitors from other parishes have asked how it is possible to give a work of such magnitude in a country church. The only answer is everybody wants to give it and is anxious that everyone should do his best. It has become not only a church service but a community service, with its appeal to all that is best in men and women. There is no attempt to be theatrical, no striving after theatrical effects, all the participants know that the pastor desires to set forth the purpose of a great life dominated by the love and will of God.

Box Social. A patriotic program was much enjoyed by Ekonk range, Friday evening, followed by a box social. Mrs. Eyrul Gallup and son Everett spent Wednesday in Providence with Mrs. Nellie Davis, who is very ill. E. B. Gallup spent Saturday in Hartford in either Mr. Albert who is very sick with pneumonia and in the hospital.

## Tolland County SPRING HILL

Orange Supper at Mrs. Storrs—Echo Grange Gives Play.

Mrs. L. J. Storrs entertained at her home last Monday evening in the interest of the Woman's Missionary societies connected with the Baptist church. The ladies were something like a hundred present, and an orange supper was furnished at 35 cents. An entertainment consisting of music, readings, recitations, etc., was rendered by members of the company.

Grange Gives Play. Although it was rainy, the town hall was well filled Wednesday evening by a company attracted there by the announcement of an entertainment to be given by members of Echo Grange at Mansfield Center, who have been rehearsing for several months. Miss Prime's Kindergarten was well received and it was evident that much time and labor had been spent on the costumes, which was an important feature.

**All Next Week AUDITORIUM** Shows 2.30, 7, 9 Mat. 10c; Eve. 10c and 20c

THE MARCUS MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY Presents

## THE HINKY-DEE GIRLS

A Musical Farce Comedy With 15 People and the Surf Fire Comedians

**HAPPY McNALLY and TOM CARROLL** Assisted By GLADYS LLOYD

AND A CHORUS OF CLASSY, CLEVER AND TALENTED GIRLS

Programme Changes Monday, Wednesday and Friday—A Bright Clean Show

**EVERY GIRL** TWO-REEL ALLEGORICAL Mary Fuller and Chas. Ogle | **Thou Shalt Not Flirt** L-KO COMEDY BILLIE RITCHIE

**TODAY—An Exceptionally Good Vaudeville and Picture Bill—TODAY**

ture. Julius Hauschild of Storrs and Miss Barge of Gurleyville furnished music, and rendered some fine selections. The proceeds of the entertainment will go to swell the fund started for the purpose of building a grange hall. The cast follows:

Teacher, Mrs. George Allen; pupils, Mrs. G. H. Wyman, Abbie O. Storrs, Alma Josephson, O. B. Nason, Stedman Storrs, T. A. Barrows, L. H. Smith, D. C. Flaherty, James Forsythe, A. M. Anthony, Elmer Lanphere, Arthur Wood, Harold Storrs, Mrs. A. E. Anthony, Mrs. Ernest Dunham, Mrs. John Dunham, Mrs. Albert James, Mrs. Elwin Inman, Helen Huntington and Daisy Gottschalk.

Rents Pitt Barrows' Place. Ernest Blake of Storrs has rented the Pitt Barrows house of Mrs. W. E. Weld, and is moving his household goods there.

Mrs. Sarah Freeman is ill at her home with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cummings of Staten Island, N. Y., spent last Sunday at the home of B. M. Sear.

The W. W. Tucker of Vernon was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. D. Palmer, Friday and Saturday of last week.

## Washington County, R. I.

**HOPKINTON**  
Chauncey E. Coon Has Shoulder Crushed—Death of William H. Perry.

Mrs. Daniel A. Crandall is reported to be critically ill at her home on Brightman Hill.

Chauncey E. Coon, who had his shoulder crushed by the limb of a tree which was trimming Sunday afternoon, is as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

Walter D. Blake, of New York, is at the home of his father, Daniel E. Blake this week.

The community social was held at the home of Alonzo P. Kenyon, Wednesday evening. Quotations relating to George Washington were given by those present.

William H. Perry Dead. Word has been received here that William H. Perry, of South Kingstown, formerly of Clark's Falls, is dead. He was formerly active in the religious work of the Society of Friends in Hopkinton, after speaking in their meeting house and conducting meetings in the surrounding villages.

Miss Suzanne Kingstown, of New London, the guest of Postmistress Sarah F. B. Hood, of High street, Ashaway.

Charles F. Blake and Irving P. Rexroth have purchased an automobile. This vicinity was well represented at the State Christian Endeavor convention in Westerly, Monday.

An evening of song was enjoyed at the home of Alonzo P. Kenyon by some of his neighbors, Sunday, Feb. 22.

## ROCKVILLE

James Charnley Bruised When Clothing Caught in Engine Shaft.

Rev. W. G. Thomas of Hope Valley spoke in the S. D. B. church here last Saturday.

Rev. Clayton A. Burdick of Westerly is expected to speak here today (Saturday).

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ordorff of Providence were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Greene.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stone were callers at Woodcrest, Saturday.

Harold Crandall, Mrs. Emory C. Kenyon and the Misses Florence, Pauline and Edith Palmer attended the state Christian Endeavor convention at Westerly Monday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Erle Barber were recent callers at Stonehill.

J. Palmer Greene is laid up with rheumatism.

Mrs. S. S. Babcock and daughter, Mrs. Carlton Irish and little daughter Julia, were guests Tuesday afternoon of Mrs. Jared G. Barber, at Perndale.

Mrs. Bowen Andrews of Pineville was a guest Monday afternoon of Mrs. Erle Barber at Woodcrest.

Clothing Caught in Engine. James Charnley had some of his

## GO NO FARTHER

The Evidence Is At Your Door.

Norwich proof is what you want and the statement of this highly respected resident will banish all doubt:

Eugene Sweet, Norwich, says: "I was confined to my bed as the result of an attack of lumbago. I suffered from sharp pains across my loins and was greatly annoyed by too frequent passages of the kidney secretions. I consulted the best doctors in Providence, but their treatment failed to help me in the least. I finally read about Doan's Kidney Pills and as I was badly in need of something that would help me, I began using them. Improvement was soon noticeable and I continued using this remedy until the trouble disappeared. Others of my family have taken Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney complaint and have been cured. I confirm all I have ever said in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Sweet had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Your Cold Is Dangerous—Break It Up

—Now.

A cold is really catching. A run-down system is susceptible to germs. You owe it to yourself and to others of your household to fight the germs at once. Dr. Bell's Fine Tar-Honey is fine for Colds and Coughs. It loosens the Mucous, stops the Cough and soothes the Lungs. It's guaranteed. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

**DAVIS THEATRE** THE MYRKLE HARDER BIG STOCK CO. 6 Week March 1st PRESENTING BROADWAY PLAYS All Beautiful Productions

**MONDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT**  
Louis Mann's Late Starring Vehicle  
**ELEVATING A HUSBAND**  
Matinees Daily 10c and 20c  
NIGHT PRICES 10-20-30 and 50c  
SEATS NOW SELLING

**2 Cars of Scenery-2 19 People-19**

**DAVIS THEATRE** BROADWAY HOW'S TODAY Matinee 2:10 Evening 6:45, 8:45

**THE ELITE TRIO** THE BEST MUSICAL ACT EVER HEARD HERE  
DALEY & LEE | HENRY BOLKER | MUTUAL MOVIES  
A Clever Couple | Comedian | KEYSTONE COMEDY

Paramount MAX FIGMAN in "WHAT'S HIS NAME" Feature Beautiful 5 Reel Feature Photoplay

**Colonial Theatre**  
The People's Favorite, Francis Bushman, in Two Paris "EVERY INCH A KING," Essanay Parts  
Stupendous Scenic Feature, Notable Cast, Film-perfection  
"SAVED BY A WATCH"—Watch Actually Shattered on Man's Breast  
"From the Shadow," Biograph. "Mysterious Mr. Davey," Vitagraph  
Coming Monday—Wm. Farnum, in "Samson," Not a Biblical Feature Unquestionably the Most Pretentious Multiple-reel Feature

clothing torn off and was somewhat bruised by his clothing being caught on the shaft of his gasoline engine on which he was working Tuesday.

## RICHMOND

Gershon P. Gardner Dies Suddenly—Albert E. Woodmansee Writes From Paris.

Gershon P. Gardner, living at the Mountain road who has been in very poor health for a long time died on Saturday, the 26th. He had left his home to assist in getting a load of wood when he suddenly dropped to the ground. Joseph Kenyon who was near

hurried to his assistance but found life extinct. The funeral services were held at the Wood River church, Tuesday. Burial was in the Wood River cemetery.

Everett Moore received a letter from Albert E. Woodmansee Tuesday, dated at Paris, saying he was about to start for the front.

Wendell Phillips and sister, Nettie, were callers on Everett Moore and family Monday as were also Silas and Joseph Woodmansee and Mrs. Edwin Smith.

Edwin Smith lost quite a valuable horse recently.

Mrs. George S. James is sufficiently recovered as to be able to take out of door exercise.

## Built-in mileage is far better than patched-up adjustments—

When you buy Diamond Tires you buy tires that are built to give you the maximum tire service—tires that give you freedom from trouble and relieve you of the necessity of having adjustments made. This is what a dealer who sold many thousands of Diamond Tires last year has to say about the service they gave the buyers:

"Gentlemen: 'Cleveland, Dec. 15, 1914.' 'The performance of Diamond Tires during the past year has been eminently satisfactory. The claims for adjustment were almost a negligible quantity. On the other hand, we have had a great many voluntary reports as to the excellent service our customers have had from Diamond Tires. We feel that a perfect balance has been worked out in the scientific construction of these tires. The net result is that there appears to be the proper relation between the inside carcass and the outside rubber, so that there is no excess of either. The tire seems to wear out naturally and only after having given a very large mileage. 'THE FOREST CITY RUBBER CO.' 'W. E. Crofut, President.'"

Similar reports of Diamond service have been received from dealers all over the country. Added to the wonderful Diamond service you can now buy Diamond Squegee Tread tires at the following

"FAIR-LIST" PRICES:

Size	Diamond Squegee	Size	Diamond Squegee
30 x 3	\$9.45	34 x 4	\$20.35
30 x 3 1/2	12.25	34 x 4 1/2	28.50
32 x 3 1/2	14.00	37 x 4	33.50
33 x 4	20.00	38 x 5 1/2	46.00

PAY NO MORE

For Automobiles, Bicycles Put on Diamond Squegee Tread

For Cyclecars, Motorcycles

**The Pink of Health** is every woman's right; but many are troubled with sallow complexions, headaches, backaches, low spirits—until they learn that sure relief may be found in **BEECHAM'S PILLS**

Directions of Special Value to Women with Every Box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Prescribed by physicians for twenty years

Then the question rises whether there isn't some thing which the farmer can do to make part of the natural soil content available? He can't thresh and grind and bake it like wheat.

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Resinol

clears pimply skin

Pimples and blackheads disappear, red, rough, blotchy complexions become clean, clear and velvety, and hair health and beauty are aided by the regular use of Resinol Soap and an occasional application of Resinol Ointment. These soothing, healing preparations do their work easily, quickly and at little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are also excellent for eczema, dandruff and other tormenting skin eruptions. They stop itching, soothe burning instantly and in most cases healing begins at once. Ideal for chafing.

Practically every drug store sells Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment.

Resinol